NAME

clm residue − extend clustering of subgraph to clustering of graph.

clmresidue is not in actual fact a program. This manual page documents the behaviour and options of the clm program when invoked in mode *residue*. The options **-h**, **--apropos**, **--version**, **-set**, **--nop** are accessible in all **clm** modes. They are described in the **clm** manual page.

SYNOPSIS

clm residue -icl fname (*input clustering*) **-imx** fname (*input graph*) **[-rpm** fname (*residue projection matrix*)**]** **[-o** fname (*output clustering file*)**]**

DESCRIPTION

The cluster file presumably contains a clustering of a subgraph of the graph `G` contained by the matrix file, implying that the row domain of that clustering is a subset of the node domain of the graph. **clm residue** will compute a simple upwards projection of that clustering, resulting in a clustering of `G`.

OPTIONS

-imx fname (*input graph*)

-icl fname (*input clustering*)

-rpm fname (*residue projection matrix*)
The name for the file in which the residue projection matrix is stored. It contains for each node and for each cluster in the input clustering the combined weight of the (edges to the) neighbours of that node in that cluster. The default output file name is `out.rpm`.

-o fname (*output clustering file*)
The name for the file in which the majority vote projection clustering is stored. Aka the majority vote projection clustering storage file name.

This embodies a very crude approach to distributing the missing nodes in the input clustering onto that same cluster. For each node, the cluster is taken for which the residue projection is the largest (see above). The residue (i.e. the set of missing nodes) is initially viewed as a cluster; the set of nodes for which the projection is largest for the residue itself will form a new cluster, if it is not empty.

By default output is sent to STDOUT.

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SEE ALSO

mclfamily(7) for an overview of all the documentation and the utilities in the mcl family.